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North America's leader in clean transportation

Biomethane Renewable Natural Gas

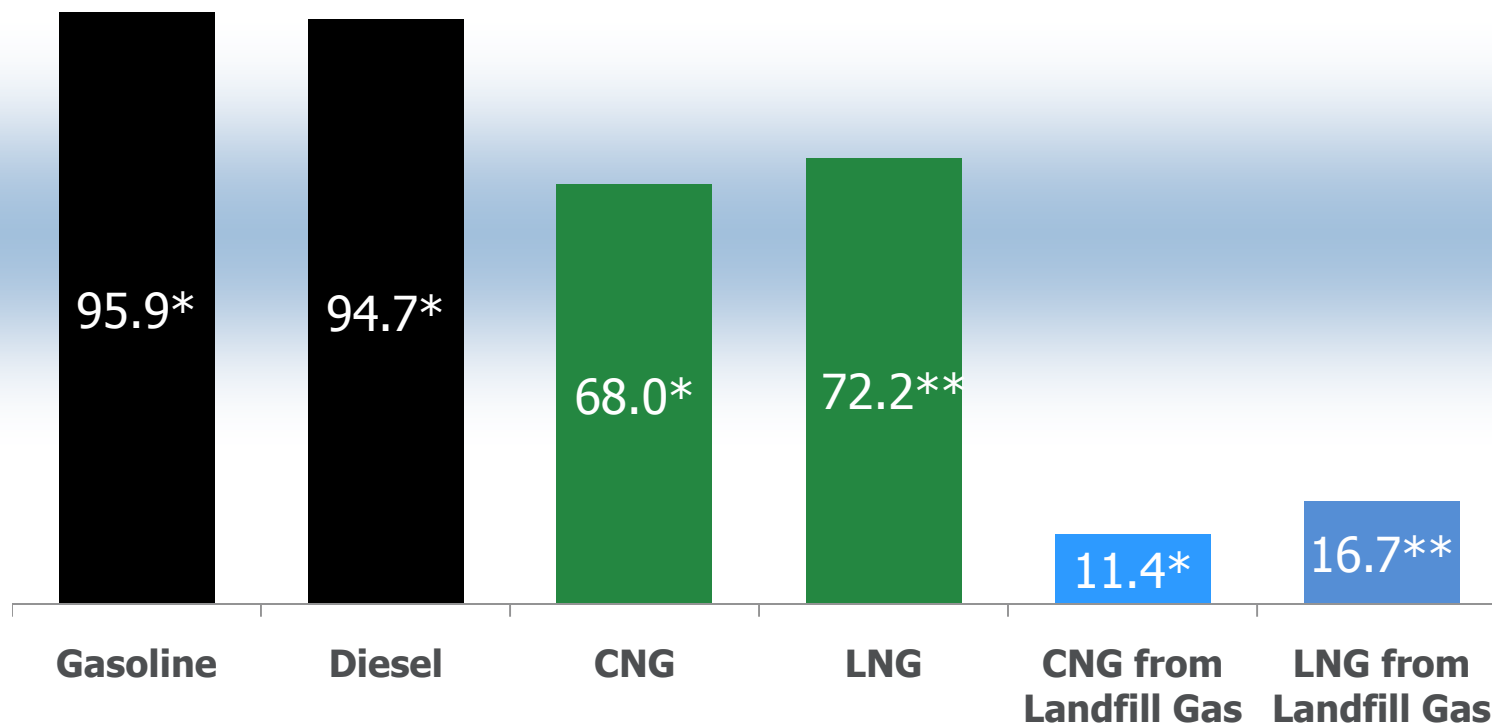
Michael Eaves, Clean Energy
CEC Workshop on Natural Gas and Propane Vehicles
Long Beach CA

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Drivers for Biomethane – A Renewable Fuel

- Public Policy increasing the value of biomethane
 - AB32 Greenhouse Gas Reductions
 - Renewable Portfolio Standard for Power Generation
 - LCFS – **Biomethane the lowest carbon fuel**
 - Proposed federal GHG and CAFE changes
 - **Clean Energy desire to offer lower carbon fuel portfolio**
- Sources of biomethane
 - **Landfills**
 - Waste water treatment plants
 - Waste digesters
 - Manure
 - Agriculture crop and green waste
 - Forest waste

WTW Greenhouse Gas Emissions (in grams CO₂eq/MJ)



* CARB Jan 30, 2009 WTW data

** TIAX Report on Boron LNG plant

Landfill Resources in U.S. – Economies of Scale

- 254 million tons waste generated in U.S. (2007)
- 137 million tons (54%) to landfills
- McCommas landfill (Dallas, TX)
 - 30+ million tons in place
 - Adding 8,500 tons per day or 2.2 million tons/yr
 - Production of 4.5 million CF/day to pipeline
 - ~ 35,000 GGE/day (or 30MW of power)
- Cost effective gas cleanup technology
 - Require raw gas flows above 1,000 SCFM
 - Lower flow rates could produce marginal economics

Biomethane Production from Landfills

- Significant amount of contracts/infrastructure in place
 - Contracts for waste collection, transportation to landfills and tipping fees
 - Landfill and environmental air quality permits
 - Gas collection systems
 - Waste water systems
 - Solid waste – leave in place
- Need to add
 - Cost effective gas cleanup technology
 - Pipeline connections or alternatively produce LNG on site
- Pipeline access
 - Nominate biomethane anywhere in system (fuel or power gen)
 - Offer biomethane blends at fuel stations or nominate to LNG production

Landfill Gas Processing Technologies

- Pressure Swing Absorption (PSA) McCommas
- Membrane technology
- Solvent systems
 - Kryosol
 - Selexol
 - CO₂ wash
 - Water based
- Sulfur removal systems – several continuous & batch systems
- Cleanup systems can involve an integration of many technologies

Economics of Landfill Biomethane

- Biomethane as transportation fuel should command a premium tied to carbon credit trading under the LCFS
- Credit generation and trading under LCFS doesn't begin until 2011 – price of carbon won't be determined until then
- Biomethane commands a premium price in the power generation market
 - Utilities strive to meet their renewable targets under the Renewable Portfolio Standard
 - CPUC has already placed a value on renewable power and hence carbon
- NGV industry is lobbying CEC and CARB for “SWAP” treatment of biomethane to eliminate need to purchase firm pipeline capacity for biomethane delivered from out of state

Landfill Gas Landscape

- 578 landfills monitored by EPA in Landfill Methane Outreach Program (LMOP)
- 422 landfill projects producing electricity
 - Emission permits for power generation projects making electricity generation less attractive
 - Restrictions on power generation can't maximize biomethane use
 - Considering shifting to gas cleanup as more viable market
- **19 pipeline quality gas projects in U.S.**
 - Using a variety of cleanup technologies
 - New technologies emerging every day
 - Gas cleanup technology is becoming cost effective for smaller landfills

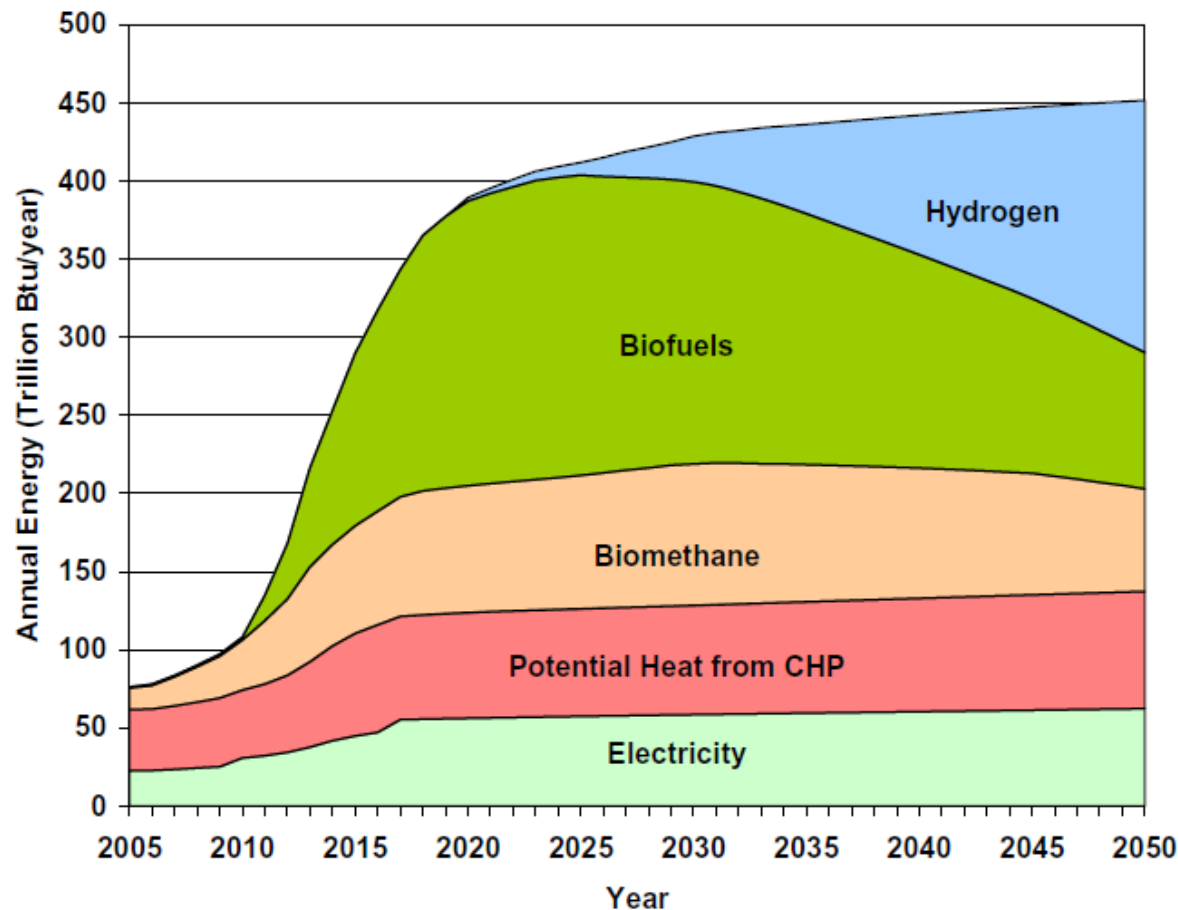
EPA Database on U.S. Landfills

578 landfills being tracked

Millions of Waste Tons in Place	Number of Landfills
1-5	273
5-10	119
10-15	69
15-20	21
20-25	25
25-30	5
30-35	12
35-40	3
40-50	7
100+	6

Note: McCommas >30 million tons of waste in place

Biomethane Potential in California



Ref: CEC Roadmap for the Development of Biomass in California 2006

- Market distribution of biomass
 - 100 BCF/yr methane from landfill and waste water treatment
 - 2500 MW of power generation => 135 BCF/yr methane
 - 1-2 Billion gallons/yr of liquid biofuels => 125-250 BCF methane
- Biomethane used for power generation and combined heat and power could be reallocated to pipeline biomethane
- New waste to biomethane processes will compete for agriculture waste feedstocks that have been anticipated will go to liquid biofuels

- Biomethane is going to play a role in NGV market development strategy
- NGV industry can use biomethane
 - More cost effectively
 - Without penalties of energy conversion and additional GHG production
 - Can utilize 100% of production capacity
- Vast untapped resources (landfills, waste water treatment, dairy/cattle, agricultural and forest wastes)
- Key
 - Achieving economies of scale in smaller and smaller production resources
 - Achieving gas clean-up sufficient to access pipeline systems

Issues CEC can address with AB118 Funding

- Effectiveness of gas cleanup technology for landfills
 - Sponsor gas sampling and testing program around the U.S. landfills that are producing pipeline quality biomethane
 - Gas sampling and testing of California utility gas to determine baseline quality of utility gas
 - Data from cleanup technology companies is that processed gas from landfills is cleaner than most utility gas
 - Initiate a study that determines whether there will be a significant dilution issue with utilities blending clean gas from landfills
- Small scale gas cleanup technology evaluation at California landfills
 - Determine cost effectiveness and performance of smaller scale systems through demonstration programs
 - Will lead to deployment of smaller scale cleanup systems to address multitude of landfill resources in Calif.
 - Same technology can be deployed for agriculture digesters

For more information:

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